

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY & DGAR SNOW DEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1858.

In the Maryland Senate, the bill for ance. appropriating Baltimore and Obio railroad stock, &c., to the Eistern Shore internal improvements, was up on Thursday night, and after a protracted struggle the vote was taken, and the bill defeated for the want of a constitutional majority-the vote being 11 Kansas would soon be a free State. for it and 8 against-shereas 12 (a majority of the whole house) is the necessary number to carry a bill. A reconsideration, however, was moved and ordered, and therefore the measure is to be voted upon again. The House has passed the constitutional convento the Senate

In the Maryland House of Delegates, on Friday, a preamble and resolutions were resense of injury from the action of the naval troduced in the Senate. retiring board, his widow has returned to the Governor the sword voted him by the and resolving that the sword be returned by the Governor to his son, Algernon Smoot, with a recewal of the thanks and high ap preciation of the State of the gallant conduct of his father, &c.; which lie over one day

George Mason, son of the Senator, has been appointed United States District Attorney for Texas. The Winchester Virginian says: "Mr. Mason removed from our town only five years ago, and having made Galves- put to press on Saturday night. to n. Texas, his place of residence, where he practised the profession of law, has evidently made rapid progress in gaining the confidence of the people of his adopted town-the compliment of the appointment baving been the more enhanced by the recommendation of his name to the President from the entire Congressional delegation of Texas."

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer says .- "Secretary Floyd now declares hie determination not to accept of the services of a volunteer force, even should Congress authorize the President to call them out. It is the "war of the Roses"-the regulars against the volunteer system--and so bitter is the hostility that the furtifications and military outposts are to be stripped in order to reinforce the army in Utah, sooner than accept the ser vices of citizen soldiery."

Colonel Alexander Smith, a well known and highly respected citizen of Baltimore, de- last session of Congress, but was defeated in parted this life, on Thursday last, at the age | the Senate. An effort will be made for the of 69 years. The deceased was born in In- consideration of the subject, at the earliest vernesshire, Scotland, and at an early age came to this ecuntry accompanied by his law of Hon. Rufus Choate, will be appointed brother John; after passing through the usual experience of clerks, they became proprietors | Ithamer W. Beard, who is transferred. of an extensive iron business in Pratt street, which they conducted with murked success for a quarter of a century.

The Union very sharply criticises Senator Seward's recent speech, the talents and genins displayed in which, it acknowledges, and declares its belief to be that, as a work of inherent mischief, filled in its every line with the fatal elements of sedition and conspiracy, the speech exceeds all others which blind partisanship and political malice have yet presented to the American people.

The crowds who assemble for prayer and praise in John street Methodist Church, and at the Dutch Reformed Church, in New York, at 12 o'clock on each wick day, have not escaped the notice of pickpockets, who occasionally make good bauls on these occasions. At most periods, a prayer meeting would be the last place in the world where pickpockets would expect to be able to prosecute their business successfully.

The bill for the relief of Com. Thos. Ap. Catesby Jones, which proposes to refund to him two and a half years' pay, of which be had been deprived by the sentence of a court martial, came up in the Senate, on Thursday, and was opposed by Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, and ably advocated by Mr. Men of all sections and parties approve the Mason, of Va. No vote was taken on the

On Saturday week, the extensive gun manufactory of Mr. Melchior, near the Belair man, who was shot on the 9 h of February, road, about five miles from Baltimore, was burced, and all the stock and machinery, implicate any person in particular, but convalued at some \$15,000, was destroyed. The sured those who declined testifying, by which manufactory was propelled by water and the jury were unable to obtain all the facts eteam, and was formerly a grist mill. There they needed. was an insurance of \$4,000 on the machiperv. &c.

The Territorial Legislature of Kansas has voted to change the capital from Lecompton to "Minneola"-an imaginary "city," some- government. It was exceedingly violent. where out in the woods, with not even a log cabin to designate its whereabouts. It was effected, so the account states, by liber- rested in this city yesterday for operations in al presents of "corner lots" to each member of the Legislature.

Mrs. Le Vert has just sent to the Secretary of the Mount Vernon Association \$100 as the per centage upon the sales of the first edition of her Souvenirs of Travel. This offering is the first remuneration that she has yet received for her literary labors, and she devotes it to the cause she has so warmly espoused.

The election for Judge in the Halifax district, which came off on Monday last, has resulted in the choice of Hunter H Marshall, of Hamburg. esq., of Charlotte, by nearly a thousand majority over his only competitor, Richard trict, except Halifax.

the Bank of Baltimore, on Baltimore street, abolitionists never were the true friends of tion, indeed, if the measure will be opposed produce, but having mineral wealth, which will be paid the finder at the Bank of Balti-

will end here about half-past seven.

The Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey for 1856 has just made its ap- resolution of their appointment. These are, pearance, and is, if any thing, even an im- all laws, facts, and proceedings in relation to provement on its predecessors. It is the the Lecompton constitution bearing upon the largest of all the volumes that have yet been question or propriety of the admission of issued. The maps and charts are of ine-ti-

guilty, at New Orleans, of the murder of tion. Mary Durand, was sentenced last week to be bung. The prisoner, who at one time was a clergyman, is a man about 50 years of age, and of respectable and intelligent appear-

The Lecompton meeting at Tammany Hall, New York, was quite as full and enthusiastic as could have been expected, but it versy, to the people. seemed to be the especial aim of some of the speakers (Freesoilers) to demonstrate that vention so assembled.

The first State elections, after the development of the President's Kansas policy, and its consequent breach in the Democratic committee as all the essential facts embraced dren. party, are those of New Hampshire, to-mortion bill, by yeas 44, nays 23, and it goes row, and Connecticut and Rhode Island, the of the proceedings in Kansas, and then takes turned exiles and suspected persons, the first week in April.

It is but a few days since the act for the organization of the militia passed the Legis- stitution can be valid which is not first raticeived from the Senate, (having passed that liture and became a law. It will be seen by fied by a popular vote, is shown to be untenabody.) declaring that, whereas Capt. Smoot, reference to our Senate report that a bill of Maryland, departed this life under a deep amendatory of that law has already been in- ratified, and many of the new have not been.

A military court-martial has been ordered State for gallant conduct in the war of 1812, to convene at Carlisla Barracks on the 10th Another objection is as to the fairness of the inst., to investigate the difficulties subsisting registry and apportionment. This is also between Gen. Harney and Col. Sumner.

> There is a report that Mr. Thomas Wito finish the Connellsville Railroad.

Neither House of Congress was in session last Saturday.

Beer The Gazette for this morning was

Telegraphic Despatches. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The treasurer's been defeated even then, weekly statement shows the amount in the United States treasury on deposit, to be over \$6 000,000; subject to draft nearly \$4,000,-000; receip's \$655,000.

The Navy Department has made arrangements to testify in an appropriate manner respect to the late Commodore Perry.

The House committee on revolutionary claims, of which Mr. Cox, of Ohio, is chairman, have prepared a very interesting re- the public have already been placed in posport, accompanied by a bill, giving the lineal descendants of revolutionary officers the balf pay for life which was granted them during the revolution by several resolutions passed by the Continental Congress. It is to be remembered that this half-pay was commuted journed sine die, with the understanding that first discovered the advantage of advertising by five years' full pay. Some of this commutation was paid in continental money, the the House for a few days, allowing the mi- the "China drink, called by the Chineother not at all.

commutation actually paid One very simi- in the Senate-one from the Douglas Demo- and became, and still continues to be, the lar to this was passed by the House at the practicable period.

It is understood that E. F. Pratt, son-in assistant treasurer at Buston in place of

Sr. Louis, March 4.-The Westport (Missouri) correspondent of the Republican states that Mr. Kitchen, from New Mexico, brings intelligence of a desperate fight baving occorred between the Pawnee and Arapahoe Indians on the Pawnee Fork, in which ten of the former were killed, and many wounded. Mr. Kitchen also reports being present at a meeting of a large number of Camanche and Kiowa Indians, who expressed the best feeling towards the whites, and stated that as far as they were concerned, the trains would not be molested. The Indian tribes were all quiet in New Mexico.

Indianapolis, March 4 - The Republican ing. The following nominations were made: For judges of the Supreme Court, Horace P. Biddle, A. W. Hendricks, Simon Yandes and W. D. Griswold; for att rney general W. T. O:to; for State treasurer, John H. Harper; for auditor, - Lange, for Secretary of State, W. A. Peele; superintendent of public instruction, John Young. Anti-Lecompton resolutions were, as a matter of course,

citing much attention here. It is regarded as a quasi administrative measure. Senator Toombs has charge of the matter. Corporations, it is said, are included in its provist rorism in Utah recalling the worst days of names of these princely advertisers -- worthy ions, and its object will be to protect debtors and creditors justly, and regulate commercial transactions throughout the United States .--

measure. New Haven, Conn., March 4.- The coroner's jury, after investigating the facts in relation to the death of William Mills, a firein an affray with some college students, gave in their verdict this forencon. It does not

TORONTO, C. W., March 4 .- Thomas Daroy McGee, formerly editor of the Irish News, in New York, but now a member of the Provincial Parliament, from Montreal, made his first speech last night in opposition to the

Boston, March 5 -Edward C. Ray, formerly a resident of Sing Sing prison, was arthe "confidence" line. He will be taken to New York after baving satisfied justice in Baston.

KEESVILLE, March 4 -- Spencer's row in burned to the ground. The postoffice ad- the cause of a serious conflict between the Jacent was saved. The losses are mostly in- French and the English navies. A ship be-PITTSBURG, March 4 -The chances of the

falls. There are six feet of water in the Augusta, March 4 -- The notes of non-

specie paying Carolina bank are bought here at | per cent. discount, excepting the Bank

Abolition on the Decline. Fred. Douglass complains bitterly that the

Logan, esq , of Halifax. Mr. Marshall ob- friends of the abolition of slavery are falling tained a majority in every county in the dis- away from the cause, some for one reason and some for another, and a good many because "its principles required them to treat the colored man as an equal brother in all leave no doubt of the admission of Kansas sand dollars on Thursday, whilst passing from the relations of life." There's the rub; the with the Lecompton Constitution. We querthe colored race, and after preaching equality with any earnestness by either wing of the and freedom so long to them, they shrink Black Republicar-Douglas coalition. How- gers at long rates. 5:b, Upon the fact that For his part, he was always willing to subone thousand dollar notes. A liberal reward from the practical illustration of their own seriousness and Jefferson will be admitted in ours and Jefferson will be admitted in contact with Sataa himself as a "niggor."

An annual eclipse of the sun will take The Kansas Investigating Committee.

place on the 15th inst. In the United States Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, last week prethis will be partial, and visible east of Wis- sented to the committee, a report on the part observers. There is a certain set of politi- creasing the salary of the 1st Auditor of conson, Illinois, and Mississippi. The sun of the majority, going into an elaborate clans in France who are far more Imperialwill rise about 6 o'clock 12 M. partially argument of the whole question involved, and ist than the Emperor; just as there was durthe proposition to fill the blank with \$3,000. eclipsed on the scuthern limb. The eclipse fully endorsing the President's position and ing the reigns of Louis XVIII. and Charles a long discussion ensued, in which the chief gle principle. Mr. Speaker, I want to know message.

Kansas under it. These, in the opinion of the committee, embrace-

First-The law taking the sense of the peo-George Stovall, who some time since plead ple upon the expediency of calling a Conven-

> Second - The law providing for the call of a Convention in pursuance of the popular will expressed. Third-The registration of voters and the

> apportionment of delegates made by Secre-Fourth-The assembling of the Convention at Lecompton and their action in submitting the slavery question, the only one in contro-

> Filth-The constitution formed by the Con-

questions in it submitted to vote on the 21st

December. in the call. The report maintains that perfeet legality and regularity mark every step rumored measures of precaution against reup and answers the objections which do not

arise on the face of the record. The position of Gov. Walker, that no conble, both on principle and authority. None of the constitutions of the old states were thus The second objection-he want of an enabling act-is shown to be untenable by numerous precedents, the case of California in partcular. answered. There are thirty-eight counties in Kansas, twenty-one of which were represented. Thirteen of the others have little or no population. In these thirteen, at the 4th nans, of Baltimore, has determined himself of January election, there were less than one to these things the rumors of renewed activihundred votes cast against the constitution. The four others had no registry, because the officers were not permitted to make it. They

were driven away by force and threats
The report ignores the votes of the 4th of January, although arguing that a fair interpretation of that vote, upon the basis of appertionment made by Secretary Stanton, would show that the constitution had not aware that all this excitement and apprehen-

The report is very elaborate and closes with an urgest argument for the admission of Kansas as recommended by the President. This is urged as best for Kansas as well as the peace and harmony of the whole

The report is only important as an endorsement of the President. Of course, no additional light is thrown upon the subject, for session of all the facts.

The report and resolutions were carried by a vote of eight to seven.

The Committe, a ter having voted down a motion to adjourn to Thursday night, ad-Mr. Stephens would not present his report to were the Caina merchants, who announced nority time to prepare theirs. It is under- ans Tcha" (tea ) In 1688, the Loudon Ga-The bill provides for the deduction of the stood there will be two minority reports, as zette was the only paper printed in that city, crats, and the other from the Republicans.

Terrorism in Utah.

impress of truth and sincerity stamped in cies of the people. every line of it, and for the shocking atrocities it do-cribes.

mon community, which spreads a sombre | ce-sful attempt to depend wholly for support and gloomy terror over all under its sway, on advertisements. Twenty years later Engand which is as anomalous as it is disgrace lish journalism was fully established in the ful to our age and to our race. It has been provinces as well as in the Capital; and at the opinion of our latter-day statesmen that the reign of despot sm and terror had passed advertising had become a system reflecting away from among the enlightened races of the very form and pressure of the times. Christendom, to return no more; and that self-esteem and to rebuke our vanity of selfdered in the bosom of our model republic, and average \$150,000 per annum

Robespierre and Danton .- Union .

From South America.

By way of England we have dates from Buenos Ayres to the 2d, Montevideo 5th, Rio Janeiro 14th, Bahia 18th, and Percaubuco 21st January. Montevideo was threatened not only with a civil war, but also with an insurrection of the colored population against the white. In consequence of the disordered state of affairs, the government had requested the representatives of foreign powers who had naval forces in the river Plate, to land troops for the security of foreigners. The request was complied with, and the French, English, Brazilian, Spanish and American naval commanders sent on shore parties of marines. The United States Commodore, at the solicitation of the other fereign commanders, had taken the commandin-chief of the foreign forces, and putlished a manifesto promising aid and protection to whatever stranger might be in need of

The French Slave Trade.

According to letters received from Marscilles the transportation of tree negroes from this village, took fire last evening and was on board of French vessels, has nearly been membership fee \$2.00. longing to the port of Marseilles, and which was taking on board, on the coast of Madaopening of navigation distails as the river gascor, a cargo of negroes for the Island of Bourbon, was threatened to be dealt with as burg Hashingtonian. a slaver by the English cruisers, and was obliged to return to France without having accomplished its object, although a French mar-of-war interfered and endeavored to make its rights respected. In the meanwhile a steam-frigate has been sent to Madagarcar to protect our flag in case of need .-

Lecompton in Congress, We have private information fr m Wash-

France is at present the observed of all X. a party of public men far more monarch- point made by those who opposed the pas- what the negative vote is. I appeal to the The report treats first of the legitimate oblical than either of those monarchs. Louis requires at you members of this House not to pander to any hands, I will again take a text, and present treats first of the legitimate oblical than either of those monarchs. jects of inquiry for the committee under the kept these ultras at bay, and ket this throne; members of the Legislature from becoming corporation or any body else, but to stand Charles listened to them, and lost his throne. candidates, thus depriving them of a right firmly to the position which they have as-M. de Morny, M. Troplong, and their copartners are the Polignacs and Peyronnets of Louis Napoleon. We will not carry out the parallel any further, but we believe the safety of the Empire will be best secured by the rejection of their councils. The existing political atmosphere in France is gloomily tringuil, but there are certain signs which indicate apprehension in high quarters. The for the colonization of their class on the dicate apprehension in high quarters. The constant of the army of coast of Africa. A motion to reconsider the ton, for until the result was proclaimed by tory against fearful odds, and slain Abellin Paris to the E pperor are very suggestive, though couched in language which probably says more than it really means. For in-

"Even had the odious attempt at assassination succeeded it would not have everthrown the Empire. We should have crisd the Emperor Napoleon in dead! Long live the Em peror Napoleon IV!' Strong in the constitution and the laws, we should at once have Sixth-The action of the people on the proclaimed the Prince Imperial; we should have rallied round his cradle. Henceforth Napoleons must reign over France. It is on this subject. Two sets of commissions-These are regarded by the majority of the our prayer, and it will be that of our chil-The division of France into camps, the

dread manifested of a single opponent of the present dynasty obtaining a seat in the Legislative B.dv; the increase of secret service money to the head of the police; the appointment of Gen. Espinasse, one of the aides-decamp to the Emperor, to be Minister of the Interior, which is supposed to mean nothing else than that the Emperor intends to be his own Home Minister, at least for a time-he probably remembers that the monarchies of both branches of the Bourbons | erished from the total ignorance in which the Home Ministers of 1830 and 1848 were of the state of public opinion, and or its means and spirit of resistance, and therefore intends to be, in fact, his own Minister, make his own observations, and take his own precautions-add ty among the secret societies, and of smouldering discentent among a portion of the working classes, and we think we have called up enough of indications of an unhealthy state of things, the is-ue of which we will not undertake to make a prophecy respecting. We know enough, however, of the ardent temperament of our French allies to be sion may, and probably will, subside in a few days .- London Letter.

Advertising. An article of some length in Appleton's New Cyclopedia gives some interesting facts relative to the history of the "art" of advertising. The earliest patrons of the newspapers, as a medium of advertising, were the bookseliers, good luck to them! The earie-t advertisement appeared in 1652 in the Mercurius Politicus, and announced a book eulogizing Oliver Cromwell. Next to the booksellers followed the public officers, advertising runaways, etc. The tradesmen who Court Journal. In the reign of Charles the II, advertisements of theatrical and other public amosements first appeared. The A letter from Dr. Hurt, Indian agent of great plague in London brought out announcethe United States, gives an elaborate and ments of antidotes and remedies. From calm representation of the condition of affairs 1701, advertisements may be sonsidered as in Utah. It is addressed to Governor Com- declaring the wants, the losses, and the ming, is the statement of one officer of the literature, and money making eagerness, the federal government to another, and is im- fashions, the toibles, the charities, the occaportant for its semi-official character, for the sional eccentricities and the political tenden-

We find in a number of the Tattler in 1710, a review of the current advertisements It establishes the fact of the existence of of the times. In 1745, the General Adver- concluded his argument in favor of approa confirmed political despotism in the Mor- ser was commenced in London, the first sucthe commencement of the present century

In speaking of advertising to-lay, the henceforth, in virtue of the general spread | London Times is usually referred to on acof intelligence, and through the clearer un- count of the great number of its advertise-State Convention assembled here this morn- derstanding of the relations between govern- meets. On the 24th of May, 1855, it had ment and people, and the better ideas of 2.575 new advertisements. It is estimated popular freedom, pervading all classes of that its daily readers number 420,000. men, political despotism would be a thing During the railtoad mania in 1845, in the unknown forever. But, as if to mack our month of October, it received from advertisements £25,000 sterling. Its regular weekgovernment and popular freedom, a despotism | ly receipts from that source are £5,000 .the most intense and arrogant has been engen. Holloway pays for advertising his pills on an requires but a few years of immunity and mending the Macassar Oil, \$50 000 per anlicense, to mature into a power and vigor num are expended. The same sum for ad-WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The movement in which nothing but time and the disease vertising the sanative properties of Cod Liver the Senate, for a general bankrupt law is ex- which is inherent in all enormities can un- Oil. And what is observable-these immense expenditures have amply repaid the propric-No one can read the graphic recital of Dr. ters of the article advertised, and wheres-Hurt and fail to discover evidences of a ter- er the English language is spoken the of monuments of bras--are familiar eyen to the school-hoy.

Loudoun County.

A revival is in pr gress at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in this place, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Dalby, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Ware of the Loudoun Circuit. A number have been to the altar, and a deep interest is manifested by the congregation. This, in connection with the protracted revival, which has been and still is in progress in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Baltimore Conference here, is truly gratifying to all who delight in revivals of religion.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY -- Preparations for the next Exhibition of this Association-which, it is expected, will surpass all others bitherto held in this place-will be begun in a short time. In order to give the inhabitants of this and adjoining Counties an opportunity of becoming members prior to the Fair, names will be received at this office, at the store of Messrs. J. W. & C. B. Wildman, or by the Secretary of the the coast of Africa for the French colonies Society, Henry O. Clagett, esq. Annual

COLD WEATHER -The weather for the last few days has been severe-the night of the second and the morning of the third of this called. Mr. Seddon and others called loudly month being the coldest of the season .-- Lees-

Alexandrie, L. and H. Bailrosd.

It is our design to keep attention directed to this improvement, as none can be more important for us. The importance of the improvement depends, 1st. Upon the prospective greatness of Washington City, 2nd, Upon the probability of a steam ferry navi- mative vote having been announced. gation across the Atlantic from the Chesaon the business inducements now offered in ington of a character so authoritative as to Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown. 4th. Upon the paying character of the Road,

Virginia Legislature.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the bill in- rying out a single principle. Public Accounts, was taken up. The sums He is casting imputations upon the members of \$3,800 and \$3,500 were voted down. On of this House. enjoyed by other citizens of the State. The sumed. vote on the proposition to fill with \$3 000,

The colorization bill, which is a continuawas defeated-ayes 18, nays 16. This is vote, with the bill, was Isid on the table.

Mr. Flood asked leave, which was granted, to introduce a bill amendatory of the

'Militia Bill," passed on Tuesday. He gave as his reasons for introducing it, that the bill as passed, contained no provisions for the recommendation of officers by the corporation courts, which was clearly an omission and should be remedied. officers for cavalry and artillery regiments, numbering about 10 000-ire to be issued

The bill for the resumption of specie payments by the Banks was taken up. The sub-

Sec. 1. Provides that the Banks shall vember next. No Bank shall be compalled does not redeam its own notes and pays its | ton and Ohio bill was disposed of. denosits when demanded in specie

Sec. 2. Provides that any Bank failing to half of one er cent for every month there- decision of the Speaker of the House. No after that they shall continue in a state of member could move a reconsideration withsuspension, commencing with the 1st Janua-

Sec 3. The outstanding debt of any Bink s outstanding debt on the 1st of January, was observed in no parliamentary body.

SEC. 4. Prohibits any bank from paying out, for any purpose, the note of a bank or incorporated company which, after November 1st, 1858, shall violate or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act. For a sideration. violation or retusal to comply with the 21 section of this act, any bank shall be liable to pay not less than three nor more than six remarks, when he was called to order by per cent, on its capital stock-the penalty to be recovered by suit or information, the isformation to be given by freeholders of the State-the Commonwealth's Attorney to receive \$20 for conducting such suit.

Sec 25. The revenue on special deposit in the several banks at Richmond shall not be the House. passed by the Treasurer to the general deposit accounts of the State prior to the 1st of November, 1858, except so far as may be necessary for the wants of the State; and the the motion to adjourn was rejected-year Treasurer is authorized to permit those banks | 42, navs 91. whose notes are held in specie deposit, to provide for the redemption of their notes in such amounts as he may deem necessary for the wants of the S ate. The bill was then ordered to its engross-

On motion of Mr. Warth, the Senate ad-

a loan of \$400,000 to the Orange and Alexandria Ratiroad Company, was taken up for consideration, and Mr. Barbour, of Culpeper, being entitled to the floor, resumed and priations to works of internal improvement The question on the passage of the bill was then put, and determined in the negative for the want of the constitutional requirement of seventy-seven affirmative votes

ne vote was recorded as follows: VEAS -Allen, Arnold, Bailey, Ball, Barbour M. Barbour of C. Bass, Bird, Bogle, Bowcock, Bowles, Brown of B. Brown of U. Syrne, Canna day, Caperton, Carnenter, Chapman, Christian Claybrook, Creigh, Davidson, Davis, Deane, Dejarmette, Dickinson of P.E. Dickinson of G. wnman, Draper, Duckwall, Fann leroy, Fitz ngh, Garrett, Gatewood, Gibson, Graham Grant, Harper, Hicknam, Howrey, Hunter, Kauman, Kemper, Lec. Lynn, Magnuder, Mallory Martin, Martz, Massie of A. Mays, McCue, Mc Kenzie, Morgan, Parrill, Plymate, Powell of H Preston, Prince, Rice, Ronald, Rufner, Scott, Segar, Shepard Stylaker, Stevens, Sweeny, Thomas, Thompson, Thornburg, Tomlin, Ward, Warwick, Wingfield, Woods, Word, Yancey-76

Nays .- Alexander, Anderson, Arnett Boison Boreman, Brown of P. Cardwell, Carter of R co and W. Chase, Clarke, Cockerville, Conrat, Cowan, Creel, Dickinson of P.E. Dromgoole Edmunds, Gilmer, Gregory, Hackley, Hardy Haskins, Hawks, Haymond, Heath, Hoge, Hower ton Johnson of T. Johnston of H. Jones of A lones of G. Jones of M. Kenn, Kemble, Lane. Long, Lundy, Mason, Massie of K. McKey, Mc Mdody, Nelson, Nock O-burn, Paxton Porter, Powell of L. Riddick. Rives, Rutherfoord, Seddon, Sibert, Smith, Spitler, Sturm, Tatem. Thweatt, Wilcox, Wilkinson, Yerby, Young

Refore the result of the vote was an nounced, a scene of unusual tumult and conin-ion arose.

Mr. Barbour of C. asked that the absentees

be called. The Clerk called the following names

Mesers, Crutchfield, Burwell, Cassin, Co. trane, Cox. Dabney, Hancock, Kee, Miller, Nottingham, Seaman and Tebalt. There was no response, and the Clerk proceeded to sum up. The members generally left their seats, and crowded into the airles, and around the Clerk's table. A tally having been kept by several of them, a deficiency in the afficmative vote was ascertained, and much anx iety was evine d by the friends of the messure to defer the announcement of the result. while its opponents were equally eager for its promulgation. During the temporary pause in the proceedings which this excitement and An Incident of the Religious Revival. confusion produced, Mossrs. Rice and Wingfield changed their votes from the negative to the affirmative side. Only one additional rote was required to pass the bill, and Mr. Barbour again asked that the absentees be for the announcement of the result. In the midst of this conflicting clamor, the Clerk urose, and said: "Ayes, seventy six"-and was proceeding to announce the negative vote, when he was interrupted by Mr. Barbour of C. who insisted that the names of

the absentees should be again called. Mr. Seddon vehemently insisted that the result should be proclaimed in full, the affir-

The excitement now reached its highest peake, from Alexandria or Norfolk 3d. Up- pitch, and any attempt to give an accurate report of the proceedings would be fatile. Mr. Deane desired to know if any member did not have the right to demand that the absentees be called.

Mr. Haymond supposed that the House

tion to overrun everything for the sake of car-

Mr. Lee. I call the gentleman to order -

Mr. Haymond, I am speaking of a sin-

Mr. Segar next obtained a he ring. He my son, seeing thou hast no tidings reals was voted down-ayes 18, pays 20. The believed that the life or death of the best bill was then laid on the table. interests of the Commonwealth depended are not competent to fulfill; and where great greatly upon a favorable decision of the imion of the law which expires in a few weeks, portant question before the House. The announcement by the clerk did not prevent an- to inefficient hands. the bill that imposes a tax upon free negroes, other call of the absences. The clerk had nothing to do with the decision of any quest that Job, having gained an important the Speaker, the question was still open and the commander of the opposing force

undeterm ned. The Speaker made an explanatory state- Zidoc, to allow him to bear the tidingment corresponding with the facts as re- King David. Job answers him in the a ported. He then decided that the main question before the House was the motion of Mr. | informed messenger to the King. Barbour, of C., to have the names of ab-

sentees again called. Mr. Martz remarked that he was one of the | be allowed to go, until Job was wearied and courts, too, are required to recommend field oldest members of the House, and remembers his importunity, he gained his point. Ber bered instances in which the list of absentees | well acquainted with the country, and say which is contrary to all previous regulations was called three or four times before the vote of foot, be outran the other messenger, a was announced by the Speaker.

The vot was then taken on Mr. Barbour's event of the battle, but especially conwithin a few weeks, involving the appoint- motion, and it was agreed to, whereupon the ing his son. Now, although Abimage a ment of an additional clerk, and the expen- names of absent members was re-called - a good man, and very swift of fact, yet diture of a large amount of money by the There being no response, the clerk announced Executive, in carrying out the previsions of the result of the vote on the bill-yeas 76, saying, "I saw a great tumuit, but knew n the bill. The commissions of the officers nays 64, and the Speaker declared that the what it was." of volunteer companies, are also made vacant said bill was rejected for the want of a ma- Explication: The text lays down a great by the act, a course of action clearly unjust. jurity of the whole House, as required by the principle, by which the public will judge constitution.

Mr. Massie of Rockbridge moved a reconstitute for it also came up, and amendments sideration of the vote with the view of layo it offered. As amended, the substitute ing the bill on the table. He did not believe it possible that his opposition to the measure, allowing them to persuade you to let then at this time, could be conciliated by any run. sume payment in specie on the 1st of No- modification of its provisions, but yet he was willing to give its friends another opportunity to pay specie for any note held by, or due to to get a vote of the House, if they should any other Bank or Banking Company which deem it expedient to do so, when the Coving-

Mr. Seddon contested the right of the gentleman from Rockbridge to submit this resume on the 1st November, shall forfeit one | motion unless it was his intention to change half of one per cent. on its capital, and one his vote. This, he said, was the universal

out arowing a design to change his vote. Mr. Kemper said that the Speaker had only so decided on one exceptional occasion, during the suspension of specie payment and, then, his decision was generally critishall not at any time exceed the amount of cized. The rule prescribed by Mr. Seddon

Mr. Deane asserted the right of Mr. Massie to move a reconsideration of the vote, without the assignment on his part of any motive promiting him to submit the motion. Mr. Keen said that he would move a recon-

Mr. Massic withdrew his motion. Mr. Haymond was projeeding with some

Mr. Martz The Speaker; The gentleman from Rockingham will state his point order. Mr. Martz-My point of order is that

Mr. Haymond: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The "ayes and maye" were demanded, and Mr. Seddon moved that the House take up the bill for the completion of the Covington and Onio railroad. The bill was taken up,

as the next subsisting order of the day, and Mr. Keen moved to pass it by, with the view of moving a reconsideration of the

Orange and Alexandria Railroad bill. Mr. Martin called the previous question. In the House of Delegates, the subsisting | The demand was sustained. On the quesorder of the day, being the bill authorizing tion should the main question be now put, Mr. Nelson a-ked for the yeas and navs. Mr. Haymond moved an adjournment .-

The Speaker ruled him out of order submit-

ting this motion. (Voices: What is the question?) The Speaker. Gentlemen are out of order: the House must observe order. Mr. Tomlin appealed to the gentleman not

o resort to any further parliamentary expedients, as it was impossible for a minority of the House to defeat a majority.

The roll was then called, and the House ordered the main question to be put-yeas 100, navs 28. The House then agreed to pass by the

consideration of the order of the day; where-

Mr. Haymond moved an adjournment, and call-d for the year and nays on the ma-The motion was rejected-yeas 49,

Mr. Keen submitted the motion for a reonsideration previously indicated by him. Mr. Haymond called for the yeas and says on this motion and Mr. Kemper demanded the previous question. The House agreed to reconsider-year 76, nays 45, and the bill being again before the House, on montion of Mr. Keen, it was laid on the

A Terrible Affair in Kenincky.

The Evansville Journal relates the particulars of a murder perpetrated a few weeks since in Christian county Ky. They are as

A man named Casy has been arrested for the murder of a neig bor named Henderson. It appears that Casey had married a woman BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS with whom, it is said, Henderson had been digestion, Nausea, and Acidity of the ? previously intimate. This intimacy was kert up after the marriage. He had forbidden Henderson's coming to his house, and when his visits were repeated threatened to shoot him if he caught him on his premises again. Two weeks ago Henderson leit home, and not returning according to appointment, a search was instituted through the country. PIERPOINT, and by Druggists go in which Casey joined for several days. Afa search was instituted through the country, ter the search was over Casey fled. After his departure Casey's wife disclosed the murder. Casey had shot Henderson, took the body and buried it in the stable, covered it with manore and put a horse in the stall, whose use of it soon obliterated all traces. The wife, however, disclosed the fact of the murder, a variety of news and communications and pointed out the place where the body had been buried. It was found with a bullet-hole | single subscriber for one year on the through the skull.

The New York Tribune says:

The celebrated Orville Gardner, familiarly call ed "Awful Gardner," prize fighter and trainer of pugilists, has been brought recently under the induence of the general revival. He is now at a a complete file must send their names small town in the vicinity of New York, where | diately, his brother was recently converted, and where he himself has been led seriously to consider the subject of religion. He attended an inquiry meeting held in a Methodist church, and to the surprise and pleasure of the better class of his friends, requested the prayers of the congregation-a request which on three different occasions he repeated. Having some unimportant business to attend to in this city, a friend asked him if he would 'jump into the cars and go down and attend to it?" He replied, "I have more important business to attend to first, and I shall of 40 to the city till it is done." He has at present under his training three men for a prize fight. On being asked it as would give them turtner tessons, he replied that "he would go to them soon, but on a different errand from that of boxing and training," and that he "would try was not a collection of school boys or a mob. to persuade them to give up their fighting, to reform their characters and to embrace religion,"

COMMUNICATED. Dr. John Smith's Second Letter, Rev. J. Smith, D. D. L. L. D. to the P. sors and Teachers of our Youth in Call

Universities, Theological Seminaries, as GENTLEMEN: As I have undertaken to-see gest to you what the public requires at view

2 Sam. 18, 22: "Wherefore wilt thou re-Exerdium: Men often undertake what ethose in authority to entrust weighty matter.

Connexion: In the context, we are ceives a request from Ahimaar, the of the text, and then dispatches a proper But Abimaar was not to be diverted for

his purpose, and after begging permission; came before the King, who asked his merely mocked the King with idle ward,

your fitness for your station. It admits the you know the entire unfitness of those when you send forth as the messengers of science numan and divine; and yet you mack us by Application: Hudibras writes of certain

"Bookish blockheads, ignorantly read With loads of learned lumber in their heal And such you will come to be accounted you continue to foist upon the public say specimens of your work. You are supported by the public fun

and dignified with mysterious looking letters as appendages to your names, and we expen you to see that every messenger you se down to us, shall be able to tell his tale Thus, we expect that if you send as preacher, you will teach him to "s

action to his words, and his words to tion." We are informed that a learner fessor in one of our schools, remarked who asked him, "Why do you not a your young men to preach to the masses said, "We never aim at such a thing Church is not at all adapted to the m but only to the well informed, and to gen Without gainsaying such an abmen." idea, allow me to observe that every educated man should be able to adapt h to whatever emergency arises, and to a

should suit his action to his words. How unbecoming is it in you, gent to send out a messenger to read to the reple cold, dry, and learned disquisition the gentleman from Marion is speaking the torments of the wicked in that dre when there is not a single question before day when an impartial justice will be a strict inquiry into the actions of the

ever class of people be may address

pre-sor and the oppressed? If there be anything more derogate your character as instructors of our yout that you send out men to read learned on the character and conduct of lim once bowed in Gethsemene, and bled on vary. Shame upon you, gentlemen! San

upon you! Let your young men be instructed to approach these awful and sacred t unless they have some little sympathy the miserable beings who run such glimpse of the agony of that wonder ing who stood as man's substitute in the press of the Almighty's wrath. And a the other hand, you send us a physician. do you make him a quack? By a quamean one who practices unreasonable one of your young doctors recommen remedial agent, another immediately as it, and gives something else. If one s

uses water, another eschews water. uses mercury, another ridicules it. Is this science? Is it common se Would it not be better for you to teach to that by the blessing of Divine Provide and good nursing, a skilful physicist alleviate almost any disease, with all any remedy that may be available; and in the absence of common sense and s

any medicine may be made poison to And if you send us a politician, is your credit that we find him to be a too capable of seeing beyond his own litional interests? By far the greater of our political aspirants, who are spend their time in Washington at pense, seem to have been educated same school with the boy who was much pray-" Ob! Lord, bless me and be Jim, my daddy and mammy, us four at

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